

WE OWN AND OFFER

MISSOURI MUNICIPAL BONDS

CAPE GIRARDEAU SCHOOL DISTRICT 5s.
CARTERSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT 5s.
MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT 5s.
CITY OF DEEPWATER 5s.
ELSBERRY DRAINAGE DISTRICT 6s.
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT 6s.

This List includes Bonds that are legal security for Missouri State Deposits; eligible for U. S. Postal Savings Deposits, and all Legal Investments for Trust Estates.

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax.
Send for Descriptive Circulars and Price List.

LITTLE & HAYS

INVESTMENT COMPANY

303 North Fourth Street

ST. LOUIS

From Mr. Russell.

DEAR OLD FRIEND—I have been in-
tending to write you for a long time,
but it seems as if every day was my
busy day. The Groundhog has had his
day, and now the Lion and the
Lamb are having their inning. Feb-
ruary went out with snow storm, but
March came in warm and soon bared
the ground. The Lamb had his way
for two days and then the Lion stepped
in, and has been doing his worst—
rain, sleet and snow at the same time.
"And the wind is never weary." How
these days take one back to years
long gone by, and to-day puts me in
mind of a hog father used to own.
When fed corn in the ear it would
put each fore foot on an ear, and take
an ear in its mouth; then try to get
more.

I used to begin the New Year by
making good resolutions, and keep-
ing a diary. Sometimes I would keep
it—the diary of course—all the year,
and sometimes not so long. In look-
ing over one of them I find this entry:
"March, Wednesday, 10th, 1889.—
Pigeons flew by the millions. Went
up town and got some shot, and Will
Delano and I went out, got several
shots and killed one pigeon. Saw one
turkey. Pigeons flying northwest
to right. Cold—freezing."

I suppose some of your young read-
ers will think I am exaggerating when
I say millions, but it is a fact, as the
"old inhabitants" will tell you that,
for days and days, the pigeons flew
in great flocks—sometimes obscuring
the sky from the north to the south,
and from east to west as far as the
eye could reach, and the sound of
their wings was like the roar of a
hurricane.

But now they are extinct. Before
leaving the subject I wish to remark
that "Will Delano" must have been
fond of pigeons, for I saw this written
in his Hymn book, or his "Tune book"
—forgot which—when he sang tenor
in the choir:

"When I can shoot my rifle clear, at
pigeons in the sky,
I'll bid farewell to pumpkins dear,
And feast on pigeon pie."

Well, friend William, "what do you
think of that?"
Since I've begun, I must tell an-
other one. In one of those books was
a clever drawing of a squirrel sitting
up with its tail curled up over its
back, and underneath was written:

"The squirrel am a pretty bird—he
have a bushy tail. He stole my Dad-
dy's corn, and ate it on a rail."

Remember that? Or maybe it was
Rus Hammond's book. Well, well—
how we do remember foolish things,
and often let things of importance
slip our memory.

Later—Since writing the above the
Lion has been in the lead, and still
going some. As this is five cold,
windy, stormy days, with but little
prospect of any improvement.

I have noticed, from time, the state-
ment that so much feed has been
shipped in, and bought by the farm-
ers. It is just the same here, and the
farmers are baling and using their
straw, and quite a number of silos
have been built, and the owners claim
that they are proving satisfactory,
and are a great saver of feed. The
Frisco Demonstration Car was here
about a month ago, and the lectures
were well attended, and I think, or
know, that we are greatly benefited
by them. Many are preparing to
grow Sudan grass, Soy beans, and
other drought resistant. Specimens
of Sudan grass were shown, and re-
ports made on it, and it will grow any
where, but northern grown seed is
recommended. One specimen was
shown which was planted on July 10th,
and pulled on the 1st of September;
was over four feet tall, and the bundle
of stalks from one seed was more
than four inches in diameter.

Three outings in one season were
shown and it is certainly worth while
for us to make a trial of it. Petereta
is all that is claimed for it—is a drought
resister, stands like wheat or rye, and
makes a quicker growth than kafir
corn. The grain of each cannot be
told apart. I write this because I am
still interested in "Little old Iron
County" and her people, and I believe

If we know of any thing that would
benefit our neighbor we ought to give
him the benefit of our experience.
Hoping that 1915 will see the close of
the war and everybody will prosper as
never before. I am, as always,
Your friend,
CLAUDE C. RUSSELL.
Coffeyton, Mo., March 6, 1915.

The Groundhog.

FLAT RIVER, Mo., March 6.
Editor Register—If you can find
space for this in your paper I will be
much pleased if you will print it.
As to the groundhog controversy
between one of your contributors and
Esquire Kitchell, of which your An-
napolis correspondent writes, I will
say.

I am also an Esquire, as I write J.
P. after my name, and if a groundhog
is living to-day that was born the
same year in which I was born he had
sixty-six birthday celebrations; and
am also surprised at the Hon. Esquire
Kitchell taking February 14th for
groundhog day.

I have lived most of my life, by far,
in countries where there were ground-
hogs aplenty, of which I have killed
quite a number with powder and lead
and dug more out of their dens; saw
many that I did not make any effort to
kill and have heard more bark all night
through, and understand many of their
whims and tactics, although I have
never made their skins into wearing
apparel; neither have I tanned them
for shoe strings, much less have eaten
any of them.

The last farm I lived on was in
Madison County, Mo., where they are
quite numerous, and all of my neigh-
bors, old and young, would, in spite
of my convincing argument, insist
that February 14th is groundhog day.
Finally, I asked several of them
whether they ever heard them bark?
Well, they didn't know whether they
had or not; they may have heard
them, but didn't know what it was.

Now, Mr. Editor, it is evident that
the groundhogs that the Hon. Es-
quire Kitchell saw was before the 14th,
as it was some two weeks before the
article appeared in your paper. Con-
sequently groundhog day must be be-
fore that day, which undoubtedly and
indisputably is the second day of
February of each year. This 2d day
of February the sun did not shine
enough to brighten a spot as large as
a pin head; on the 14th it shone
bright enough to cast a shadow all
day. I have convinced many a man
that the 2d is groundhog day by hav-
ing them watch the sun on both days,
after which they gave it up.

I am writing this for the benefit of
your subscribers generally and for
Esquire Kitchell especially, and I ad-
vise them to notice the sun on both
days, closely, and if the sun does not
shine on the 2d they will hear the
animal bark at night and very likely
see one or more before the 14th. If
the sun does shine on the 2d, they
will notice its appearance right after
forty days thereafter and not forty
days after the 14th.

Yours very Respectfully,
CONTRIBUTOR FROM FLAT RIVER.

The State and the Child.

The State has a right and a duty to
require that all children be educated.
It has a right and a duty to require
that all be provided with sanitary
housing and with healthful food and
clothing. It has a right and a duty to
forbid that any child be made pre-
maturely a labor slave, and so be de-
prived of normal childhood.

The State has no right to require
that any child shall submit to be in-
oculated with a loathsome disease,
even under the pretense that such
inoculation is with but a "mild form"
of such disease. It is especially out-
rageous for any State to require, or to
permit any of its governmental sub-
divisions to require, that children
shall be so inoculated as a condition
to their admission into the public
schools. And the State's action passes
when it joins compulsory education
to compulsory inoculation with any
form of loathsome disease.

Despotic paternalism in its utmost

application in other countries has
never exceeded, if it ever equaled,
this monstrously un-American condi-
tion which exists to-day in more than
one American State. In those states
the very bodies of little children are
compulsorily polluted with pus drawn
from a running sore on the body of a
diseased animal—and so polluted solely
in order that the private makers
and dispensers of this contagion may
gain a money profit—before being ad-
mitted to the public school which their
families are taxed to maintain.

This, in view of the facts that such
inoculation frequently causes the
death or permanent crippling of its
innocent and helpless victim, and
that the highest medical authorities
disagree flatly concerning the alleged
beneficial effects of such inoculation,
exhibits startlingly the length to
which public authorities, if unchecked,
will usurp powers of control over
the people.

It occurs to me that when the farm-
ing out of fat special privileges to
favored groups goes the length of em-
powering one such group, for its own
gain, to inject a foul disease into the
clean blood of a multitude of healthy
little children, on penalty of denying
those children an education, the time
has come to call a halt. It need be
a shotgun—"F. P." in the St. Louis
Post-Dispatch.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidneys
and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel,
cures diabetes, weak and lame backs,
rheumatism, and all irregularities of
the kidneys and bladder in both men
and women. Regulates bladder
troubles in children. If not sold by
your druggist, will be sent by mail or
receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is
two months' treatment, and seldom
fails to perfect a cure. Send for test-
imonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 3926 Olive
Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by drug-
gist.—Adv.

Sixty Years Ago.

The well-worn saying "history re-
peats itself," was never better illus-
trated than when reading a copy of a
newspaper called "Graham's Daily
Mail," which fell into our hands the
other day. The paper was dated at
Philadelphia, Pa., April 21, 1885. One
might think a periodical of this date
a "back number" in every sense; and
it may be surprising to learn that
many of its news paragraphs would
not appear out of place in a paper of
to-day, while the subjects of its lead-
ing articles are just as much in the
public mind now as then.

For instance the progress of the
European war, in which we read of
"the Allies," "intrenchments," the pros-
pects of peace, and the intimation
that Great Britain is a little too am-
bitious about "ruling the waves." Other
subjects discussed are the situation
in Mexico, Prohibition laws, "The
Horrors of War," the need of more en-
listments in the United States Navy, and
"Submarine Explorations;" these last
were by means of an improved diving bell.

In the article on prohibition the
editor is confident that such a law will
be passed in Pennsylvania within a
year. He believes it the best possible
means of controlling the liquor traffic,
and considers it only a matter of time
when it will prevail for the entire
country. Doubtless, however, he did
not foresee how much time.

The war, of course, was the Crimean,
in which the Allies, England and
France, were combined against their
present ally, Russia. We see by the
market reports that it had the same
effect as the present war on the price
of grain, only more so. Wheat is
quoted at \$2.50 to \$2.75, flour, \$11.50 a
barrel, rye, \$1.50, corn, \$1.10, oats,
75c. Cotton was selling from six to
ten cents a pound; sugar at about
present prices. But coffee is quoted
at ten and eleven cents, and bacon
eight to ten, hams ten to twelve and
a half. Another very modern touch
appears in the market report, where
among certain items is, "Nothing
doing."

McKenzie.

Arvezena Wells McKenzie was born
July 11, 1836, and died February 8,
1915. She received a fair education
and in the year 1856 was united in
marriage to Henry McKenzie. To
this union were born ten children, four
boys and six girls, two of whom pre-
ceded her to the home prepared for
the faithful. The year following the
close of the Civil War, they came over-
land from one of the eastern states, first
stopping in St. Francis County, four
years, and then going on into Iron
County, settling on the old homestead
among the Ozarks.

They faced the burdens of life
bravely and by thrift and economy
built a home and reared their children,
never failing to promote school and
church interests. She possessed a
fearless disposition, a strong devotion
to God, always admonishing her
children to be mainly in sorrow,
pleasure, or pain, and that health,
virtue, truth and honesty were the
best assets a young man or woman
could have. By her example, she
taught her family that God ruled the
warring elements and never failed to

take care of them who loved and
served Him. She was a real help and
blessing to every one, on all occasions,
bringing sunshine and encouragement
wherever she went.

God displayed His wonderful good-
ness and mercy in allowing such a
woman to live, in giving her children
to rear, in blessing her with long life,
and receiving her unto Himself when
her days of usefulness were over.
What a priceless legacy to be able to
call her mother, or intimate friend.
She was modest and retiring, but true
and loyal to her convictions.

Her form has passed from sight, but
she has just begun to live. The
memory of Grandmother McKenzie
is a constant, living inspiration, mak-
ing better men and women of those
who knew her. A volume could be
written concerning her influence for
good while here on earth, and the
abundant harvest; the seeds of good
she sowed will yield as long as time
shall last; but suffice it to say, she
saw and recognized the land of the
setting sun, folded her tired, worn
hands, and patiently awaited God's
will to be done. The spirit took its
flight to live with God and His angels
and friends gone before. Her body
rests near the old home, beside her
husband, who preceded her 10 years
ago, there to await the call of the
judgment day.

Leadwood, Mo., March 7, 1915.
ONE WHO KNEW AND LOVED HER.

Roosters' Immense Tall Feathers.

Undertaking to breed roosters with
but one aim in view, that of length-
ening the tall feathers, the natives of
the island of Shikoku, Japan, have
produced, after a hundred years of pa-
tient efforts, some marvelous results.
It is of record that tall feathers 18
feet in length are to be seen on the
island.

County Court Proceedings.

(Concluded from last week.)
TUESDAY, 2d DAY.

Bond of Sam Crocker, district 15,
George Crocker and James Payne sur-
erties, approved. Allowed \$25 road
money.

Bond of R. A. Dunn, district 5, al-
lowed \$25 road money.
Bond of Andy Trask, district 13, S.
D. Brooks and E. B. Dutton surties,
allowed \$25 road money.

Bond of Grover Hinkle, district 1,
J. J. Farris G. W. Wallis and W. T.
Stevenson surties, allowed \$25 road
money.

Ordered by the court that the fol-
lowing allowances be made for man
with team 30 cents per hour; without
team, 15 cents per hour; road overseers,
per day, \$2.00.

Following fees were allowed in the
case of Richard Hackworth:
Dr. F. F. Farr, 1 day and 60 mis. \$4.00
J. H. Tucker, 1 day and 60 mis. 4.00
J. H. Stevenson, 1 day, 60 mis. 4.00
Mrs. R. Hackworth, 1 day, 60 m. 4.00
Dr. I. A. Marshall, expert wit-
ness 5.00
Joseph C. Forshee, Collector, annual
settlement made and approved and
quietus issued.

Ordered that licenses be issued to
Collector as follows:—50 Merchants, 5
Manufacturers, 10 Peddlers, and 5
Pools.

Ordered that the annual financial
statement be published in the Iron
County Register.

Ordered by the court that the clerk
of this court publish according to law,
that bids will be received at the May
term, 1915, of this court, from Banks
or Banking institutions, in Iron coun-
ty, desiring to act as the depository
of the funds belonging to Iron county.
Court allowed Lopez Store Co. for
window shades, \$1.25.

Geo. D. Barnard & Co., Books and
stationery, \$34.64.
Buxton & Skinner, same, \$32.23.
Standard Printing Company, same
\$50.83.

P. P. Rosentretter, express, \$4.60.
Iron Co. Elec. Light Co., \$1.00.
Mrs. H. Adolph, rent, \$10.50.
Breckinridge Blank Co., for blanks,
\$4.35.

Joseph F. Dickenson, serving cita-
tion, \$1.00.
P. F. Sever, blank books for road
overseers, \$18.12.

Arcadia Valley Enterprise, print-
ing, \$9.75.
Mrs. H. Adolph, repair work, 75c.
Arthur Huff, fees, \$71.05.

Arthur Huff, bill for filing 4,655
assessment lists, \$11.64, and same
amount certified to state for payment.
Mrs. James Buchenen, support as a
poor person for three months, \$24.00.

Appointment for William R. Edgar
Jr., to be tax attorney of Iron Co.,
submitted by B. P. Burnham, collec-
tor, and approved by the court.

Ordered that school fund mortgage
executed by J. L. Jones be foreclosed.
Same as to J. W. Wick.

H. B. Jones allowed for two days'
services as Judge at this term, \$10.00.
Harry Holland, same services, as
Judge, \$10.00.

W. A. Townsend, same services as
county Judge, \$10.00, one day and
20 miles in February, \$6.00.
Wm. Blue, two days' waiting on the
court as sheriff, \$4.00.

FINAL CALL

FOR

WINTER GOODS!

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!

Ladies' Long Coats.

\$3.75, cut to	\$1.75
5.00, cut to	2.25
6.75, cut to	2.90
8.00, cut to	3.25
12.00, cut to	5.90

Misses' Long Coats.

\$2.50, cut to	\$1.20
3.00, cut to	1.50
3.75, cut to	2.00
4.00, cut to	2.50

Infants' Children's Coats

\$1.90, cut to	\$.75
2.25, cut to	1.00
3.00, cut to	1.50
3.75, cut to	2.00

Men's Suits.

\$7.50, cut to	\$5.00
8.50, cut to	5.50
10.00, cut to	6.50
12.00, cut to	7.50

Men's Overcoats.

\$5.75, cut to	\$4.00
7.00, cut to	4.95
10.00, cut to	6.00
12.00, cut to	5.70

Boys' Overcoats.

\$2.00, cut to	90c
3.25, cut to	\$1.50

Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters.

\$1.25, cut to	60c
1.50, cut to	90c
2.25, cut to	\$1.25
2.75, cut to	1.50
3.00, cut to	1.75

Men's Wool Shirts

GUARANTEED.

\$1.00, cut to	70c
1.25, cut to	75c
1.50, cut to	95c

Men's Sweaters.

\$1.50, cut to	75c
2.25, cut to	\$1.25
2.50, cut to	1.50
3.00, cut to	1.75

Big Bargains

In Ladies' Hoods and Caps.

Caps \$1.00, cut to	50c
Hoods, 65c and 75c, cut to	25c
\$1.00 and 1.25, cut to	60c

Big Bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES. Extremely Fine Values
all along the line.

B. N. BROWN,

"We Can Save You Money."

IRONTON, MO.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION

OF THE

The Bank of Arcadia Valley,

(No. 1849)

AT ARCADIA, STATE OF MISSOURI,

At the Close of Business on the 4th

Day of March, 1915.

Published in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER,

a newspaper printed and published at

Ironton, State of Missouri, on the 18th

day of March, 1915.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts undoubtedly
good on personal or collateral \$ 10240 27
Loans, real estate 10400 00
Overdrafts 165 85
Real estate (banking house) 2584 99
Furniture and fixtures 1897 27
Due from other banks and bank-
ers, subject to check 1264 21
Cash items 306 89
Currency 783 00
Specie 324 63
Total \$ 36967 11

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in \$ 10000 00
Surplus fund 1000 00
Undivided profits, net 382 62
Individual deposits subject to
check 14359 49
Time certificates of deposit 10025 00
Bills payable and re-discounts 1200 00
Total \$ 36967 11

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.

We, D. Edgar Fletcher, as President, and
A. J. Boardman, as Cashier of said bank,
each of us do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of our knowl-
edge and belief.

D. EDGAR FLETCHER, President.
A. J. BOARDMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
12th day of March, A. D. nineteen hundred
and fifteen.

Witness my hand and notarial seal on the
date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and
qualified for a term expiring February 23,
1919.)

R. L. BARGER,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
G. A. BUCKEY,
J. B. HOLLOMAN,
JOHN ADRIAN,
Directors.

Eggs—Thoroughbred range-raised
White Leghorns. 15 for \$1.00. Ten
years a breeder. J. L. CURTIS, Iron-
ton, Mo.

Good Opening for a Hotel.

My place for sale. Reason for sell-
ing: Place too large for just two in the
family. Nice home for large family.
Furnace Heat; Bath; two good Clo-
sets and Well. Excellent grounds
with fruit trees, etc. For terms ap-
ply to H. M. COLLINS, Arcadia, Mo.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT